I Claim

1. A method of blocking or reducing physiological reaction in a mammal to the interaction of IgE antibodies present in said mammal upon contact with the corresponding antigen, by the administration to said mammal of a therapeutically effective amount of a neurotoxin (CnT) derived from Clostridia sp.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the mammal is a member of H. sapiens.

3. The method of claim 2 wherein the neurotoxin is derived from a species of Clostridia selected from the group consisting of C. botulinum, C. butyricum, C. beratti, C. tetani .

4. The method of claim 3 wherein the neurotoxins (BoNT), derived from C. botulinum, are derived from serotypes A, B, C1, D, E, F and G

5. The method of claim 3 wherein the neurotoxin (TeNT) is derived from C.tetani.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein CnT is administered by contact with absorbant pledgets having CnT absorbed thereon.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein CnT is administered by contact with biodegradable carrier containing CnT .

8. The method of claim 1 wherein CnT is administered by injection.

9. The method of claim 1 wherein CnT is administered by myringotomy into tympanic membranes.

10. The method of claim 1 wherein CnT is administered by injection into the pterygoplatine space through the palate.

11. The method of claim 7 wherein CnT is administered to pass through the nasal wall to the sphenopalatine ganglia .

12. The method of claim 1 wherein CnT is administered by inhalation of an aqueous mist containing same.

13. The method of claim 1 wherein CnT is administered by injection to the nasal mucosa.

14. The method of claim 1 wherein CnT is administered by application of a suppository containing same.

15. The method of claim 1 wherein the physiological reaction is manifested by a condition or symptoms selected from the group consisting of allergic rhinitis, infectious rhinitis, serous otitis media, sinusitis, pulmonary disease, food allergies, allergic dermatitis, and sneezing, coughing, itching and excess mucous secretion related to allergic reactions.

16. The method of claim 15 wherein the pulmonary disease is selected from the group consisting of bronchitis, emphysema and hypereactive asthma.

17. The method of claim 1 wherein CnT is adminstered by contact with absorbant pledgets having CnT absorbed thereon.

18. The method of claim 1 wherein the amount of CnT administered per administration is between about 0.1 and about 1000 units per administration.

19. The method of claim 1 wherein the amount of CnT administered per administration is between about 1 and about 100 units per administration.

20. The method of claim 1 wherein the amount of CnT administered per administration is between about 1 and about 20 units per administration.

21. The use of a neurotoxin (CnT) derived from Clostridia sp for the production of a medicament for blocking or reducing physiological reaction in a mammal to the interaction of IgE antibodies present in said mammal upon contact with the corresponding antigen.

22. The use of claim 21 wherein the physiological reaction is manifested by a condition selected from the group consisting of allergic rhinitis, infectious rhinitis, serous otitis media, sinusitis, pulmonary disease, food allergies , allergic

dermatitis and sneezing, coughing, itching and excess mucous secretion related to allergic reactions.

23. The use of claim 22 wherein the pulmonary disease is selected from the group consisting of asthma and/or the symptoms of broncho-constriction, bronchitis, mucosal edema, emphysema increased secretions and cough,

24. A medicament for blocking or reducing physiological reaction in a mammal to the interaction of IgE antibodies present in said mammal upon contact with the corresponding antigen comprising a neurotoxin (CnT) derived from Clostridia sp and a pharmacologically acceptable carrier.